

REMARKS

Reconsideration of this application, as presently amended, is respectfully requested. Claims 1-8 and 11-14 are pending in this application. Claims 1-8 and 11-14 stand rejected.

Claim Rejection-35 U.S.C. §103

Claims 1-8 and 11-14 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over **Bang** (USP 6,721,174) in view of **Fukuyama et al.** (USP 6,741,299, previously cited). For the reasons set forth in detail below, it is submitted that the presently amended claims patentably distinguish over cited prior art.

Initially, it is noted that the independent claims were previously amended to clarify that the bezel has an extension portion that extends from a side of the display unit *without bending downward at its end portion*. The Examiner apparently recognizes that the prior art previously applied against the claims (including **Fukuyama et al.**) does not disclose this feature. However, the Examiner now applies the **Bang** reference to teach a display having a bezel with an extension portion that extends from a side of the display unit *without bending downward at its end portion*, and relies on **Fukuyama et al.** (previously cited) to teach the feature of a *display device that has a height equivalent to the total height of the display unit and cover only*.

The independent claims have been amended to clarify the present invention in view of the combination of the **Bang** and **Fukuyama et al.** references. More specifically, the independent claims have been amended to recite “*the bezel including a portion that is bent downward at its end portion to cover the chassis* and an extension portion that extends from a side of the display

unit without bending downward at its end portion, the extension portion projecting outwardly beyond an end of the chassis *at a height that is no higher than an upper surface of the cover.*” Support for this amendment is provided, e.g., in Figs. 4, 6, 8, 9 and 10, which show the bent portion of the bezel, and in Fig. 10 which shows the cover 5 and the bezel extension portion 6 at the same height.

As shown in Figs. 4-6, **Bang** discloses a liquid crystal display module 40 useable in, e.g., a notebook computer. The liquid crystal display module 40 includes an enclosure 50 which is a rear case of the display 40 (col. 3, lines 20-23). A liquid crystal display module 20 is loaded in the interior of the enclosure 50 in a manner secured to the side wall of the enclosure 50 (col. 3, lines 44-46). A top bezel 60 covers the periphery (except for the display area) of the liquid crystal display module 20 and is coupled to the enclosure 50 (col. 3, lines 33-35).

The liquid crystal module 20 includes a frame 21. The top bezel 60 is mounted on the liquid crystal display module 20 and electrically connected to the display module by way of the frame 21 (col. 3, lines 52-55). The top bezel also includes a portion that protrudes (extends) to cover a hinge 70 (see Fig. 6A).

It is noted that the Examiner considers the hinge arm 70, which functions as a ground (see col. 3, line 63) and is formed beneath the bezel 60 extension portion, to correspond to the claimed “electronic part” recited, e.g., in claim 4.

The Examiner asserts that **Bang** discloses all the claimed elements, except a display device that has a height equivalent to the total height of the display unit and cover only (see Office Action, page 2, last two lines). The Examiner applies the **Fukuyama et al.** reference to

teach the feature of a display device that has a height equivalent to the total height of the display unit and cover only.

The **Fukuyama et al.** reference was applied against the claims under §103 in the previous Office Action and was discussed in detail in the previous response. As discussed previously, as shown in Fig. 3 of **Fukuyama et al.**, the height of the exterior case 100 and the display equals the total height of the display device.

The Examiner asserts that “it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have a display to modify the cover such that the total thickness of the display is of the cover and the display unit only to reduce the overall thickness of the display.”

As noted above, claims 1, 5 and 11 have been amended to recite “*the bezel including a portion that is bent downward at its end portion to cover the chassis and an extension portion that extends from a side of the display unit without bending downward at its end portion, the extension portion projecting outwardly beyond an end of the chassis at a height that is no higher than an upper surface of the cover.*”

The amendment to the independent claims emphasizes two aspects of the present invention. First, the amendment emphasizes that the bezel includes a bent portion and an extension portion that is not bent. It is submitted that none of the references disclose or suggest a bezel having both a *bent* portion **and** an *extension* portion. Second, the amendment emphasizes that the bezel extension portion extends from the chassis at a height that is no higher than an upper surface of the cover. In contrast to the presently claimed invention, **Bang** clearly shows that the bezel 60, including any extension portion, is higher than the height of the cover 50 (see,

e.g., Fig. 5). Further, **Fukuyama et al.** does not disclose a bezel extension portion, as claimed (i.e., an extension portion that extends from a side of the display unit without bending downward at its end portion).

Moreover, it is submitted that the combination of references would not result in the claimed invention. Specifically, the **Fukuyama et al.** reference teaches that the frame 4 is bent downward surrounding the entire LCD unit (see, e.g., Figs. 3 and 4). Therefore, if the teachings of **Fukuyama et al.** are relied upon for the teaching of a frame 4 bent downward, the teaching is that of the *entire* frame 4 being bent downward. Conversely, **Bang** teaches that *no* portion of the bezel 60 is bent downward. Therefore, it is submitted that the combination of references does not teach or suggest “the bezel including *a portion that is bent downward at its end portion* to cover the chassis and *an extension portion* that extends from a side of the display unit *without bending downward at its end portion*, the extension portion projecting outwardly beyond an end of the chassis at a height that is no higher than an upper surface of the cover.”

In view of the above amendments and remarks, it is submitted that each of claims 1, 5 and 11, and claims dependent therefrom, patentably distinguish over the cited prior art and define allowable subject matter.

CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing amendments and accompanying remarks, it is submitted that all pending claims are in condition for allowance. A prompt and favorable reconsideration of the rejection and an indication of allowability of all pending claims are earnestly solicited.

Application No. 10/772,251
Art Unit: 2871

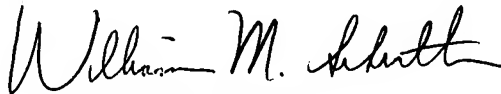
Amendment under 37 C.F.R. §1.114
Attorney Docket No.: 042081

If the Examiner believes that there are issues remaining to be resolved in this application, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned attorney at the telephone number indicated below to arrange for an interview to expedite and complete prosecution of this case.

If this paper is not timely filed, Applicants respectfully petition for an appropriate extension of time. The fees for such an extension or any other fees that may be due with respect to this paper may be charged to Deposit Account No. 50-2866.

Respectfully submitted,

WESTERMAN, HATTORI, DANIELS & ADRIAN, LLP

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "William M. Schertler". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "William" and middle initial "M." clearly visible, followed by a stylized "Schertler".

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